

SCIENTIFIC NOTE

Male aggregation site of *Cephenemyia jellisoni* (Diptera: Oestridae).—Little is known about the aggregating sites of bot flies. On 25 May 1966, a group of five *Cephenemyia jellisoni* Townsend males was encountered at an altitude of 7,000 feet, just beyond Morton Pass, on Wyoming State Highway 34, in what is commonly known as Wheatland Canyon. The flies were flying rapidly around in a large circle on top of a hill (Fig. 1). The circle encompassed two dwarfed juniper trees which stood about three to four feet. A loud buzzing noise was heard constantly. Occasionally a fly would alight for a short time on rocks near the base of the trees and then would resume flight. The flies were captured one at a time with an insect net as they flew in the circle. The capture of individual flies produced no visible behavioral change on those which remained. The fifth and last fly continued to circle even though its companions were gone at which point he was also captured. No females were observed in the area in the hour that the author was present. Because of the large number of hills of similar topography in the immediate vicinity, it is difficult to understand what distinguishes this hill from others in the area.—R. J. LAVIGNE, *University of Wyoming, Laramie, 82070.*



FIG. 1. Hill in Wheatland Canyon which served as aggregating site for *Cephenemyia jellisoni* males. Trees at apex are typical of those on many similar hills in area.